In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for the controlled release of a biologically active hydroxyl group containing substance on a substrate, wherein the biologically active hydroxyl group containing substance is a drug, plant protective agent, insecticide, antimicrobial [[,]] or flavouring agent, or cosmetic.

which method comprises

- a) reacting said hydroxyl group containing substance with a halogen-substituted aliphatic carboxylic acid halide yielding a halogen-substituted ester,
- b) preparing a water-soluble ammonium salt containing ester from the ester from step a by reacting the ester from step a with either a diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group or a heterocyclic aromatic amine to obtain a water-soluble ester, wherein the diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group is of formula R₁R₂N-A-NR₃R₄ wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently C₁-C₇ alkyl, R₃ and R₄ are independently H or C₁-C₇ alkyl and A is a C₁-C₇ linear or branched alkyl chain and the heterocyclic aromatic amine is an unsubstituted pyridyl, bipyridyl, imidazole or oxazole or pyridyl, bipyridyl, imidazole or oxazole substituted by one or more halogens, cyano groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups,
- c) applying the thus obtained water-soluble ester to the substrate and
- d) finally hydrolysing the water-soluble ester obtained in step c on the substrate.

2. (cancelled) -

- 3. **(previously presented)** A method according to claim 1 wherein the biologically active hydroxyl group containing substance is an insecticide or an antimicrobial.
- 4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of wood, plastics, paper and textile material.

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5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 4 wherein the substrate is paper or a textile fabric.

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- 6. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the halogen-substituted aliphatic carboxylic acid halide is acetyl chloride or 4-chlorobutanoic acid chloride.
- 7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the <u>diamine containing at least one</u> tertiary amino group or a heterocyclic aromatic amine is a diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group. is of general formula R₄R₂N-A-NR₃R₄-wherein R₄ and R₂ are independently C₄-C₂ alkyl, R₃ and R₄ are independently H or C₄-C₂ alkyl and A is a C₄-C₂ linear or branched alkyl chain.
- 8. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group is 1,2-bis(dimethylamino)ethane.
- 9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group or a heterocyclic aromatic amine is a heterocyclic aromatic amine. is an unsubstituted or substituted pyridine, bipyridyl, imidazole or oxazole.
- 10. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[1]] 9 wherein the heterocyclic aromatic amine is pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, 4-methoxypyridine, 4-cyanopyridine or 4,4'-bipyridyl.
- 11. **(currently amended)** An aqueous solution containing the <u>ammonium salt containing ester</u> reaction product of a biologically active hydroxyl group containing substance, a halogen-substituted aliphatic carboxylic acid halide and either a diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group or a heterocyclic aromatic amine wherein the biologically active hydroxyl group containing substance is a drug, plant protective agent, insecticide, antimicrobial <u>or [[,]]</u> flavouring agent-<u>or cosmetic.</u> wherein the diamine containing at least one tertiary amino group is of formula R₁R₂N-A-NR₃R₄ wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently C₁-C₇ alkyl, R₃ and R₄ are independently H or C₁-C₇ alkyl and A is a C₁-C₇ linear or branched alkyl chain and the heterocyclic aromatic amine is an unsubstituted pyridyl, bipyridyl, imidazole or oxazole or pyridine, bipyridyl, imidazole or oxazole substituted by one or more halogens, cyano groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups.

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